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EXAMINER
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VU, THONG H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2142

DATE MAILED: 06/16/2004

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Sf

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/819,521

Applicant(s)

VOGT, DAVID

Examiner

Thong H Vu

Art Unit

2142

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 March 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-96 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-96 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 27 March 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 8,9. 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Claims 1-96 are pending.

### ***Specification***

2. The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01. (i.e.: Page 10: [www.netzero.net/shopping/product/item.html](http://www.netzero.net/shopping/product/item.html)).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

3. Claims 1-96 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as failing to set forth the subject matter which applicant(s) regard as their invention. Evidence that claims 1-96 fail(s) to correspond in scope with that which applicant(s) regard as the invention can be found in specification filed 3/27/01. In that paper, applicant has stated the problem with credit cards (pages 13-4), and this statement indicates that the invention is different from what is defined in the claim(s) because the first unit of digital content is defined as a web page (specification page, page 9, paragraph #24).
4. Claims 1-96 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.(i.e.: the function of transparent proxy server using a modified header was well-known in the art, see references of PTO-892)

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-24 and 25-48 and 49-72 and 73-96 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Agassi et al [Agassi 6,441,843 B1]

6. As per claim 25, Agassi discloses a proxy server for providing transparent proxy services to a user of a client device, the client device having a browser for retrieving digital content from a data network, wherein the client device, the proxy server and a remote server are connected to the data network, the remote server having a remote server host name [Agassi Web server, col 2 lines 27-47;a proxy server, col 7 lines 38-65; a remote server, col 8 lines 1-11], the proxy server comprising computer software code for:

receiving a first request from the browser for a first Web page (i.e.: unit of digital content) [Agassi, the Airline server resolves the query and produce an HTML page, col 7 lines 1-5], wherein there is a remote server hostname [Agassi, the name and URL of a remote server, col 7 line 56-col 8 line 5] associated with the remote server and the first request includes the remote server hostname for referencing the first Web page

requesting the first Web page from the remote server [Agassi, import operation, col 3 lines 30-67];

receiving the first Web page from the remote server [Agassi, the message contains the URLs of the receiving server, col 5 lines 1-44];

parsing the first Web page for references to the remote server [Agassi sending a message, col 5 lines 1-7,20-27, col 6 lines 10-21]

modifying [Agassi, updating, col 9 lines 9-15] at least one reference to the remote server in the first Web page to thereby form a modified first Web page by inserting a surrogate (i.e.: proxy) server hostname into the at least one reference, wherein the surrogate server hostname is different from the remote server hostname [Agassi, imported component from system B, col 4 lines 24-57, col 6 lines 10-28; col 9 lines 1-col 10 line 64; col 11 lines 47-col 12 line 64, col 13 lines 1-21]

transmitting the modified first Web page to the browser [Agassi, compose an HTML page and send it back to the requester, col 5 lines 35-44].

7. As per claim 26, Agassi discloses there is a proxy server hostname associated with the proxy server, and the surrogate server hostname is the proxy server hostname [Agassi, the proxy server, col 7 lines 50-65].

8. As per claim 27, Agassi discloses the computer proxy software code for receiving a second request from the browser for a second Web page, wherein the second request

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identifies the surrogate server hostname as a source of the second Web page [Agassi, proxy server, col 7 lines 50-65].

9. As per claim 28, Agassi discloses the computer proxy software code for modifying the second request by removing the surrogate server hostname from the second request transmitting the modified second request to the remote server [Agassi, the remote server, col 7 line 66-col 8 line 22].

10. As per claim 29, Agassi discloses the computer proxy software code for appending the surrogate server hostname to the remote server hostname in the at least one reference [Agassi, Open/Find/Add/Update operation, col 8 line 58-col 9 line 16].

11. As per claim 30, Agassi discloses the computer proxy software code for inserting the surrogate server hostname into the at least one reference in place of the remote server hostname making the remote server hostname server part of the local path of the at least one reference [Agassi, fieldname 1, fieldname 2, col 10 lines 13-col 12 line 64].

12. As per claim 31, Agassi discloses the computer proxy code for modifying or reversing the characters in the remote server hostname to thereby make the remote server hostname read backwards as inherent feature of proxy server [see Donalson, Reed references].

13. As per claim 32, Agassi discloses the computer proxy code for changing the periods to slashes ("/") in the reversed remote server hostname as inherent feature of proxy server.

14. As per claim 33, Agassi discloses the computer proxy code for inserting a separator between the reversed hostname of the remote server and the remainder of the path as inherent feature of proxy server.

15. As per claim 34, Agassi discloses the separator comprises a caret ("^") as inherent feature of proxy server.

16. As per claim 37, Agassi discloses the computer proxy software code for not modifying the first reference as a design choice.

17. As per claim 38, Agassi discloses the computer proxy software code for inserting a first Java script function into the modified remote page for modifying references, and inserting a call to the first Java script function into the Java script construct whereby the first reference is encapsulated in the function call as inherent feature of imported metadata [Agassi, the plugin, col 8 lines 35-67].

18. As per claim 39, Agassi discloses the Java script construct, when performed would force a page reload by the browser as inherent feature of imported metadata [Agassi, the plugin, col 8 lines 35-67].

19. As per claim 40, Agassi discloses the computer proxy software code for identifying a first reference which is associated with any of the following HTML tags: `<SRC="">`, `<HREF="">`, `<ACTION="">`, `"<META CONTENT='#; URL'">` the computer software code for modifying comprising computer software code for modifying the first reference as inherent feature of the amended message [Agassi, a message amended to include information, col 5 lines 10-20].

20. As per claims 41, Agassi discloses the computer proxy software code for not modifying the first reference wherein the content is binary data as design choice.

21. As per claim 42, Agassi discloses the computer proxy software code for not modifying the first reference wherein the content is hostname other than the remote server hostname as inherent feature of imported metadata [Agassi, the plugin, col 8 lines 35-67].

22. As per claim 43, Agassi discloses the computer proxy software code for modifying the reference to provide an error message to the user if the user selects the link as inherent feature of Oen/Find/Add/Update operations.

23. As per claim 44, Agassi discloses the computer proxy software code for not modifying the first reference as inherent feature of imported metadata [Agassi, the plugin, col 8 lines 35-67].

24. As per claim 45, Agassi discloses the computer proxy software code for transmitting the modified header to the browser as inherent feature of amend information [Agassi col 5 lines 10-20].

25. As per claim 46, Agassi discloses the header comprises "Location" as inherent feature of request message.

26. As per claim 47, Agassi discloses the header comprises "Content-Location" as inherent feature of request message.

27. Claims 1-24; 49-72 and 73-96 contains the similar limitation as set forth claim 25-48. Therefore, claims 1-24; 49-72; 73-96 are rejected for the similar rationale set forth in claims 25-48.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

28. Claims 35-36,11-12,59-60,83-84 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Agassi et al [Agassi 6,441,843 B1] in view of Felciano et al [Felciano 6,052,730].

29. As per claim 35, Agassi discloses computer software code for inserting or amended import the message information [Agassi, col 5 lines 10-15]. However Agassi did not teach inserting a base reference tag pointing to the surrogate server into the modified remote page.

Felciano, in the same endeavor, taught method for monitoring and modifying web browsing session. Felciano taught the client request send via a gateway server (proxy server) to the remote server including modifying the URL to a new URL wherein the new URL point to the first server and the original URL as parameters [Felciano, modifying the HTML document such that content is inserted into or deleted from the document, col 2 lines 5-49]. Felciano also taught the embedded content includes a web page using tag pointing to the link [Felciano, a Web page may include a graphic by using a tag, col 6 lines 18-51]

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the technique of using the tag pointing insert to the link or server as taught by Felciano into the Agassi's apparatus in order to enhance amended information on request message. Doing so would provide user a

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tracking user web session and information about user behavior as well as evaluation of web based user interfaces.

30. As per claim 36, Agassi-Felciano disclose computer software code for determining if a base tag is present in the remote page, and if so, then modifying the base tag to point to the surrogate server by replacing the remote server hostname with the surrogate server hostname as inherent feature of modify the URL which includes the servername [Felciano, col 6 lines 18-51].

31. Claims 11-12,59-60,83-84 contain the similar limitations set forth of method claims 35-36. Therefore, claims 11-12,59-60,83-84 are rejected for the similar rationale set forth in claims 35-36.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

32. Claims 1-96 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hunt et al [Hunt, col 6,253,234 B1]

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33. As per claim 25, Hunt discloses a proxy server for providing transparent proxy services to a user of a client device [Hunt, the local/remote transparent via a caching proxy, col 8 lines 25-40], the client device having a browser for retrieving digital content from a data network, wherein the client device, the proxy server and a remote server are connected to the data network [Hunt, a proxy server, col 4 lines 23-42, col 6 lines 56-65; a remote server, col 1 lines 45-57, col 8 lines 25-40], the remote server having a remote server host name (i.e.: IP address), the proxy server comprising computer software code for receiving a first request from the browser for a first Web page (i.e.: unit of digital content), wherein there is a remote server hostname associated with the remote server and the first request includes the remote server hostname for referencing the first Web page [Hunt, a specific host name or IP address, col 6 lines 10-22]

requesting the first Web page from the remote server, receiving the first Web page from the remote server, parsing the first Web page for references to the remote server

modifying at least one reference to the remote server in the first Web page to thereby form a modified first Web page by inserting a surrogate (i.e.: proxy) server hostname into the at least one reference, wherein the surrogate server hostname is different from the remote server hostname [Hunt, the proxy, act as a surrogate, redirects a request for a specific host name or IP address to another browser, col 6 lines 10-22]

transmitting the modified first Web page to the browser [Hunt, request the newly retrieved page, col 8 lines 15-24].

34. As per claim 26, Hunt discloses there is a proxy server hostname associated with the proxy server, and the surrogate server hostname is the proxy server hostname [Hunt, hostname and proxy or surrogate, col 6 lines 10-22; col 9 lines 17-28].

35. As per claim 27, Hunt discloses the computer software code for receiving a second request from the browser for a second Web page, wherein the second request identifies the surrogate server hostname as a source of the second Web page as inherent feature of proxy or surrogate [Hunt, proxy or surrogate, col 6 lines 10-22; col 9 lines 17-28; second browser, col 8 lines 3-15].

36. As per claim 28, Hunt discloses the computer software code for modifying the second request to a modified second request by removing the surrogate server hostname from the second request transmitting the modified second request to the remote server as inherent feature of the proxy code [Hunt, redirect, col 6 lines 10-22; second browser, col 8 lines 3-15; local/remote transparent, col 8 lines 25-40].

37. As per claim 29, Hunt discloses a web server and the data network utilizes TCP/IP and HTTP protocols, the computer software code for modifying the surrogate server hostname to the remote server hostname in the at least one reference [Hunt, Web server, col 4 lines 7-22; proxy or surrogate server, col 9 lines 50-67].

38. As per claim 30, Hunt discloses a web server and the data network utilizes TCP/IP and HTTP protocols, wherein the at least one reference includes a local path, the computer software code for inserting the surrogate server hostname into the at least one reference in place of the remote server hostname making the remote server hostname server part of the local path of the at least one reference [Hunt, determine link necessary to forward request, col 9 lines 17-30].

39. As per claim 31, Hunt discloses the computer proxy code for modifying or reversing the characters in the remote server hostname to thereby make the remote server hostname read backwards as inherent feature of proxy server [see Donalson, Reed references].

40. As per claim 32, Hunt discloses the computer proxy code for changing the periods to slashes ("/") in the reversed remote server hostname as inherent feature of proxy server.

41. As per claim 33, Hunt discloses the computer proxy code for inserting a separator between the reversed hostname of the remote server and the remainder of the path as inherent feature of proxy server.

42. As per claim 34, Hunt discloses the separator comprises a caret ("^") as inherent feature of proxy server.

43. As per claim 35, Hunt discloses computer software code for inserting a base reference tag pointing to the surrogate server into the modified remote page [Hunt, the proxy, act as a surrogate, redirects a request for a specific host name or IP address to another browser, col 6 lines 10-22].

44. As per claim 36, Hunt discloses computer software code for determining if a base tag is present in the remote page, and if so, then modifying the base tag to point to the surrogate server by replacing the remote server hostname with the surrogate server hostname as inherent feature of proxy server [Hunt, proxy or surrogate server, col 9 lines 50-67].

45. As per claim 37, Hunt discloses the computer software code identifying a first reference, wherein the first reference is to be displayed by the browser and therefore would be visible to the user, the proxy server code for not modifying the first reference as inherent feature of proxy server [Hunt, proxy or surrogate server, col 9 lines 50-67].

46. As per claim 38, Hunt discloses the computer software code identifying a first reference within a java script construct, the proxy server code for inserting a first java-script function into the modified remote page for modifying references, and inserting a call to the first java-script function into the java-script construct, whereby the first

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reference is encapsulated in the function call as inherent feature of proxy server [Hunt, proxy or surrogate server, col 9 lines 50-67].

47. As per claim 39, Hunt discloses the java-script construct, when performed would force a page reload by the browser [Hunt the newly retrieved page, col 8 lines 16-24].

48. As per claim 40, Hunt discloses the computer software code for identifying a first reference which is associated with any of the following HTML tags: <SRC="">, <HREF="">, <ACTION="">, "<META CONTENT='#;URL'>" the computer software code for modifying the first reference as inherent features of HTML [Hunt, HTML format, col 5 lines 37-64].

49. As per claim 41, Hunt discloses the computer software code identifying a first reference, wherein the first reference ends with an extension indicating that content identified by the first reference is binary data, the proxy server code for not modifying the first reference as inherent feature of proxy server [Hunt, proxy or surrogate server, col 9 lines 50-67].

50. As per claim 42, Hunt discloses the computer software code for identifying a first reference, wherein the first reference includes a hostname other than the remote server hostname the proxy server code for not modifying the first reference as inherent feature of proxy server [Hunt, proxy or surrogate server, col 9 lines 50-67].

51. As per claim 43, Hunt discloses the computer software code for identifying a first reference, wherein the first reference includes a hostname (i.e.: proxy/surrogate name) other than the remote server hostname and the first reference comprises a link, the computer software code for modifying the reference to provide an error message to the user if the user selects the link as inherent feature of software code as inherent feature of the proxy code.

52. As per claim 44, Hunt discloses the computer software code for identifying a first reference, wherein the first reference is a relative reference or an absolute reference relative to root, the proxy server code for not modifying the first reference as inherent feature of the proxy code as inherent feature of the proxy code.

53. As per claim 45, Hunt discloses the computer software code for receiving a header from the remote server which is of a type which will cause the browser to load a new page [Hunt, the newly retrieved page, col 8 lines 16-24], wherein the header includes a first reference including the remote server hostname the proxy server code for modifying the first reference the proxy server code for transmitting the modified header to the browser as inherent feature of the proxy code.

54. As per claim 46, Hunt discloses the header comprises "Location" as inherent feature of the proxy code.

55. As per claim 47, Hunt discloses the header comprises "Content-Location" as inherent feature of the proxy code.

56. As per claim 48, Hunt discloses the software code for receiving a header from the remote server which is of a type which will cause the browser to set a cookie, wherein the header includes a first reference including the remote server hostname the proxy server code for modifying the first reference the proxy server code for transmitting the modified header to the browser as inherent feature of the proxy code.

57. Claims 1-24; 49-72 and 73-96 contains the similar limitation as set forth claim 25-48. Therefore, claims 1-24; 49-72; 73-96 are rejected for the similar rationale set forth in claims 25-48.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

58. Claims 1-96 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Pistriotto et al (6,138,162 B1) in view of Iyengar [5,961,601].

59. As per claim 25, Pistriotto discloses a proxy server for providing transparent proxy services to a user of a client device, the client device having a browser for retrieving digital content from a data network, wherein the client device, the proxy server and a remote server are connected to the data network [Pistriotto, a proxy gateway is transparent to the client and the remote server, col 3 lines 13-27], the remote server having a remote server host name [Pistriotto, server names, col 4 lines 14-50, col 5 lines 1-10, col 11 lines 34-67], the proxy server comprising computer software code for receiving a first request from the browser for a first Web page (i.e.: unit of digital content)[Pistriotto, HTTP request, col 9 lines 15-40; an URL is a character string HTML document, col 10 lines 1-23], wherein there is a remote server hostname associated with the remote server and the first request includes the remote server hostname for referencing the first Web page [Pistriotto, URL,URI,URN col 4 lines 14-50,col 5 lines 1-10, col 11 lines 34-67] requesting the first Web page from the remote server, receiving the first Web page from the remote server, parsing the first Web page for references to the remote server [Pistriotto col 10 lines 24-36]

transmitting the modified first unit of digital content to the browser [Pistriotto col 12 lines 15-23] Pistriotto also teach the proxy cache agent retrieve specific information from the cache in the proxy server [Pistriotto col 7 lines 22-48,64-col 8 line 15, col 9 lines 15-40, col 11 lines 34-67].

However Pistriotto does not detail modifying at least one reference to the remote server in the first Web page to thereby form a modified first Web page by inserting a

surrogate server hostname into the at least one reference, wherein the surrogate server hostname is different from the remote server hostname.

Iyengar discloses a method and system for communicating over Internet wherein an additional features enable the filtering, addition of hyperlink, modifying HTML text, a name or hyperlink inserted into the HTML text returned to the client [Iyengar, inserted a name or hypertext link (i.e.: a surrogate hostname) into the HTML text, col 17 lines 12-57]

An Official Notice is taken that the technique of insert a server name or ID into a header or message was well-known in the art [see Yeomans reference]

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the technique of modifying or insert a name or hyperlink into the HTML page as taught by Iyengar into the Pistriotto's apparatus in order to utilize the redirect process. Doing so would provide a dynamic, efficient and reliable to implement the transparent proxy services.

60. As per claim 26, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose there is a proxy server hostname associated with the proxy server, and the surrogate server hostname is the proxy server hostname [Pistriotto server name, col 5 lines 7].

61. As per claim 27, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the computer software code for receiving a second request from the browser for a second Web page, wherein the

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second request identifies the surrogate server hostname as a source of the second Web page [Pistriotto the caching proxy server, col 6 lines 57-64].

62. As per claim 28, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the computer software code for modifying the second request by removing the surrogate server hostname from the second request transmitting the modified second request to the remote server [Iyengar, the converter modified to search text for different substrings, col 17 lines 24-35; a name is found, a hypertext link is inserted into the HTML text, col 36-57].

63. As per claim 29, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose a web server and the data network utilizes TCP/IP and HTTP protocols, the computer software code for modifying the surrogate server hostname to the remote server hostname in the at least one reference [Iyengar, the converter modified to search text for different substrings, col 17 lines 24-35; a name is found, a hypertext link is inserted into the HTML text, col 36-57].

64. As per claim 30, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose a web server and the data network utilizes TCP/IP and HTTP protocols, wherein the at least one reference includes a local path, the computer software code for inserting the surrogate server hostname into the at least one reference in place of the remote server hostname making the remote server hostname server part of the local path of the at least one reference [Iyengar, the converter modified to search text for different substrings, col 17 lines 24-35; a name is found, a hypertext link is inserted into the HTML text, col 36-57].

65. As per claim 31, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the computer proxy code for modifying or reversing the characters in the remote server hostname to thereby make the remote server hostname read backwards as inherent feature of proxy server [see Donalson, Reed references].

66. As per claim 32, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the computer proxy code for changing the periods to slashes ("/") in the reversed remote server hostname as inherent feature of proxy server.

67. As per claim 33, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the computer proxy code for inserting a separator between the reversed hostname of the remote server and the remainder of the path as inherent feature of proxy server.

68. As per claim 34, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the separator comprises a caret ("^") as inherent feature of proxy server.

69. As per claim 35, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose computer software code for inserting a base reference tag pointing to the surrogate server into the modified remote page as a design choice.

70. As per claim 36, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose computer software code for determining if a base tag is present in the remote page, and if so, then modifying the base tag to point to the surrogate server by replacing the remote server hostname with the surrogate server hostname [Iyengar, the converter modified to search text for different substrings, col 17 lines 24-35; a name is found, a hypertext link is inserted into the HTML text, col 36-57].

71. As per claim 37, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the computer software code for parsing comprising computer software code for identifying a first reference, wherein the first reference is to be displayed by the browser and therefore would be visible to the user, the proxy server code for not modifying the first reference.

72. As per claim 38, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the computer software code for parsing comprising computer software code for identifying a first reference within a java script construct, the proxy server code for inserting a first java script function into the modified remote page for modifying references, and inserting a call to the first java script function into the java script construct, whereby the first reference is encapsulated in the function call [Iyengar, the converter modified to search text for different substrings, col 17 lines 24-35; a name is found, a hypertext link is inserted into the HTML text, col 36-57; java applets, col 16 lines 11-29].

73. As per claim 39, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the java script construct, when performed would force a page reload by the browser [Iyengar, Java applets, col 16 lines 11-29].

74. As per claim 40, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the computer software code for identifying a first reference which is associated with any of the following HTML tags: `<SRC=""`, `<HREF=""`, `<ACTION=""`, `"<META CONTENT='#;URL'"` the computer software code for modifying the first reference as inherent features of HTML code.

75. As per claim 41, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the computer software code for identifying a first reference, wherein the first reference ends with an extension indicating that content identified by the first reference is binary data, the proxy server code for not modifying the first reference as a design choice.

76. As per claim 42, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the computer software code for identifying a first reference, wherein the first reference includes a hostname other than the remote server hostname, the proxy server code for not modifying the first reference as a design choice.

77. As per claim 43, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the computer software code identifying a first reference, wherein the first reference includes a hostname other than the remote server hostname and the first reference comprises a link, the computer

software code for modifying the reference to provide an error message to the user if the user selects the link.

78. As per claim 44, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the computer software code for identifying a first reference, wherein the first reference is a relative reference or an absolute reference relative to root, the proxy server code for not modifying the first reference as inherent feature of software code of proxy server.

79. As per claim 45, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the computer software code for receiving a header from the remote server which is of a type which will cause the browser to load a new page, wherein the header includes a first reference including the remote server hostname the proxy server code for modifying the first reference the proxy server code for transmitting the modified header to the browser [Pistriotto, the conditional header field, col 5 lines 15-30].

80. As per claim 46, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the header comprises "Location" [Pistriotto, the conditional header field, col 5 lines 15-30].

81. As per claim 47, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the header comprises "Content-Location" as inherent feature of header field [Pistriotto, the conditional header field, col 5 lines 15-30].

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82. As per claim 48, Pistriotto-Iyengar disclose the computer software code for receiving a header from the remote server which is of a type which will cause the browser to set a cookie, wherein the header includes a first reference including the remote server hostname the proxy server code for modifying the first reference the proxy server code for transmitting the modified header to the browser [Pistriotto, the conditional header field, col 5 lines 15-30].

83. Claims 1-24; 49-72 and 73-96 contains the similar limitation as set forth claim 25-48. Therefore, claims 1-24; 49-72; 73-96 are rejected for the similar rationale set forth in claims 25-48.

84. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner Thong Vu, whose telephone number is (703)-305-4643.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00AM- 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, *Jack Harvey*, can be reached at (703) 305-9705.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-9700.

Any response to this action should be mailed to: Commissioner of Patent and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231 or faxed to :

After Final (703) 746-7238

Official: (703) 746-7239

Non-Official (703) 746-7240

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park 11,2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

*Thong Vu*  
*Patent Examiner*  
*Art Unit 2142*

